

SNIITSEREV, G. A.

"Graphical Design of a Short-Wave Coil" (Graficheskiy raschet korotkovednovoy katushkoi), Gosenergoizdat, 1949, 26 pp.

SNITSEREV, G.A.

G.A. SNITSEREV is the author of a book, "TUNING UP SUPERHETERODYNE RADIO RECEIVERS". (Communications" Publishing House. 1952. 72 pages. 30,000 copies. Price: lr. 05 k.)

The booklet is designed for the radio amateurs who attempt for the first time to tune up the receivers of the superheterodyne type. In the beginning the booklet describes the physical processes in the superheterodyne, without clear understanding of which it is not possible to tune up even a well assembled receiver. Then it gives a detailed description of all elements of the diagram and exposes the methods of tuning up the receivers with the help of the simplest controlling and measuring instruments, which can be easily manufactured by a radio amateur beginner.

SO: 2110257 Air, Di, ATIC, F-Ts-8005, Oct. '52 (New Books; People's Radio Library; Chief Editor A.I. Berg; "Gosenerg" Publishing House; Moscow-Leningrad)

SNITSEREV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; SENCHENKOV, A.F., redaktor; VORONIN
K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Nomograms for output transformer computations] Nomogrammy dlja
rascheta vkhodnykh transformatorov. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo,
1954. 32 p. (Massoviaia radiobiblioteka, no.212) (MBRA 8:8)
(Nomography(Mathematics)) (Electric transformers)

SNITSEREV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; BABENKO, A.A., redaktor; VORONOVA, A.I., redaktor; VEYNTRAUB, A.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Measurements in repairing and adjusting radio receiving sets]
Izmerenija pri remonte i nalazhivaniii radiopriemnikov. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1955. 122 p.
(Radio--Receivers and reception) (MLRA 8:11)

3932
Z/011/62/019/002/003/003
E073/E355

11.013Y

AUTHOR: Snitsarov, Yu.V.

TITLE: Influence of some additives on the formation of precipitates in the fuel T-1 at elevated temperatures

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemicka technologie; Práhled technické a hospodarske literatury, v.19, no. 2, 1962. 35, abstract Ch 62-1175 (Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 11, 1961, 55 - 59)

TEXT: Precipitates forming in the absence of a catalyst have a granular structure. Oxidation catalysts such as, for instance, copper amplify this defect. The amines C_7-C_{17} were tested as inhibitors, the most effective one being the amine with the carbon residue C_{15} . The volume of oxidation products in the fuel T-1 increases as a function of the inhibitor concentration and the temperature. Addition of inhibitors to this fuel results in a change in the structure of the precipitates. 2 photographs, 4 diagrams, 13 references.

[Abstracter's note: this is a complete translation.]

Card 1/1

X

SNITSYN, V. V.

USSR/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their I-14
Application--Treatment of natural gases and
petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9360

Author : Klimov, K. I., Snitsyn, V. V., and Aleyeva, Ye. V.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Colloidal Stability of Lubricating Greases

Orig Pub: Neft. Kh-vo, 1954, No 11, 62-67

Abstract: A new method is proposed for the evaluation of the colloidal stability (CS) or syneresis of lubricating greases, based on the determination of the amount of oil pressed out of the lubricating grease in the NSA apparatus developed by the authors. The grease is placed in the cup under the piston of the apparatus; the cup rests on a pile of filter paper. Pressure is applied to the grease from above by means of a rod and piston. The greater the amount of oil which

Card 1/2

SNIYEDZE, A.Ya. [Sniedze, A.J.]

Modifications of blood cholinesterase activity in peptic ulcer and gastric cancer. Vopr.klin. lech.zlok. novoobraz. Riga. 2:75-85 1955

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. porf.doktor. P.I. Stradyn') Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. prof.doktor. E.M. Burtniak).

(STOMACH, neoplasms,
blood cholinesterase (Rus))

(PEPTIC ULCER, blood in,
cholinesterase (Rus))

(BLOOD,
cholinesterase in cancer of stomach & peptic ulcer
(Rus))

(CHOLINESTERASE, in blood,
in cancer of stomach & peptic ulcer (Rus))

SNIVEDZINYA, L.Ya. [Sniedzins, L.J.]

Diagnostic significance of residue of undigested food in the stomach in its diseases. Vopr.klin.lich.zlok.novoobraz., Riga 2:109-116 1955

1. Respublikanskoy onkologicheskoy Dispanser Latviyskoy SSR (glavvrach M.G. Sopil'nyak).
(STOMACH, diseases, diag., exam. of residues of undigested food (Rus))

1. SHVYDLYAK, I. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Ukraine--Communism
7. I. V. Stalin on the building up of communism in our country, Visnyk AN UkrSSR, 24, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

SNIZEK, J. KELAR, J.

Third Congress of the Trade-Union of Workers in Power Industry. p. 129.

(Energetika. Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

L 04002-67

ACC NR: AP6009355

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/65/000/011/0019/0019

25

B

INVENTOR: Snizek, Jaromir (Engineer); Petr, Zdenek (Brno)

ORG: none

TITLE: [A device for measuring electrical or other quantities] CZ Pat. No. PV
6802-64, Class 42b

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 11, 1965, 19

TOPIC TAGS: electric measurement, electric measuring instrument, electric quantity instrument

ABSTRACT: A circuit for the measurement of electrical or other quantities is described which permits the measurement of minimal as well as maximal and median values and their errors. The distinguishing feature of the circuit is that during the first phase of measurement it consists of an electrical circuit constituted by two condensers with a series connected rectifier to whose circuit, in the next measurement phase when the voltage reaches a maximum upon the first condenser being disconnected, is connected through the switch contacts either a second rectifier, or the functionally inverted first rectifier with the switch contacts. After measurement has been completed, other switch contacts are connected to the circuit of the two condensers, evaluating the mean voltage, for estimating double the value of the voltage.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 05Dec64

Code 1/1 MT

SNIZEK, R?

✓ 5123. Gumárenská Příručka (Rubber production
handbook). R. SNIZEK and A. OGRADNÍK. Referat
Zh. Khim., 1957, abs. 21726K. Prague; SNTL.
pp. 202; Price 14.05 Kcs. In Czech. 15
012

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2 May

AM any

SNIZEK, R.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: CHEMICKY PRUMYSL, VOL. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1958

Snizek, R. Isoprene rubber. p. 670.
Title page and index to v. 8, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

Szuba, U.
Poland/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment
of Solid Mineral Fuels, I-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62532

Author: Szuba, J., Snizek, U.

Institution: None

Title: Characteristic and Properties of High Boiling Fractions of Coal Tar

Original
Periodical: Characterystika i wlasnosci wysokowrzeczyh frakcji smoly koksowniczej,
Przem. chem., 1955, 11, No 10, 579-585; Polish; Russian and English
resumés

Abstract: Investigation of various oils from high boiling fractions of coal
tar, constituting the raw materials for the production of aromatic
compounds, essentially of pyrene, fluoranthene and chrysene. It is
shown that best adapted for this purpose is chrysene oil, while the
presence of acidic and basic components has a detrimental effect on
distillation of oils. New definitions are given for boiling range
intervals of oil fractions on distillation curves. Investigated

Card 1/2

KERNOZHITSKIY, Ye.P.; TARASOV, F.I., redaktor; SNIZHEVSKIY, I.I., redaktor

[Table model radio phonograph with recorder] Nestol'naia radiola s
magnitofonom. Pod red. I.I.Snízhevskogo. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo,
1953. 23 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no. 190) (MLRA 7:7)
(Radio--Receivers and reception)
(Magnetic records and recording)
(Phonograph)

MANDRO, Dimitri; SNIZHKO, I.T., kand.ekonom.nauk, glavnnyy red.

[Socialist reforms in the People's Republic of Albania]
Sotsialistichni peretvorennia v Narodni Respublytsi Albanii.
Kyiv, 1959. 34 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh
i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.1, no.27) (MIRA 12:12)
(Albania—Economic conditions)

SOKOL, Pavel Fedorovich, kand.biolog.nauk; SNIZHKO, V.L., dotsent, red.;
TUBOLEVA, M.V. [Tubolieva, M.V.], red.

[How to store potatoes on collective and state farms] IAk
zberihaty kartopliu v kolhospakh ta radhospakh. Kyiv, 1958.
38 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh
znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.3, no.19) (MIRA 12:2)
(Potatoes--Storage)

BRIZKOVÁ, S.; HAMERNÍK, F.; WEIMEROVÁ, E.

Principles of the regional breeding of pigs and sheep. p. 317.
(VESTNIK, Vol. 4, No. 5/6, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EE.L) LC, VOL. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

SNIKHECHIAN, G.L.

Nature of the initiation of flowering in grapevines under
various climatic conditions. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki
17 no.11:17-24. N 1964. (MIRA 18:2)

Epidemiological, clinical and laborator data on tick-borne meningo-encephalitis in Slovenia in 1960-1963. Zdrav. vestn. 33, no. 10: 145-153 '64.

U. v. v. SNG je zadrževalo vse trije, virusi lancerat, v. (zgodnje: doc. dr. Sasa Cvaht); Infekcijska klinika medicinske fakultete v Ljubljani (Predstojnik: prof. dr. M. Štefančič).

SNOBKOV, I.,general-mayor

Artillery school. Voen.znan. 36 no.12:17-18 D'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Sekretar' partkoma Voyennoy artilleriyskoy inzhenernoy
akademii im. F.E.Dzerzhinskogo.
(Russia--Army--Artillery)

SNOBL Antonin
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: DVM

Affiliation: /Unihost

Source: Prague, Veterinarstvi, Vol¹¹, No 9, Sept 1961; pp 334-335

Data: "Use of 'Ferridextran' in intestinal Diseases in Piglets and Calves"

SNOBL, DOBROSLAV

Identification of organic compounds. XI. The addition
compounds of aliphatic sulfides with mercuric halides.
Miroslav Vedeš, Jíří Gáspářík, Dobroslav Snobl, and
Miroslav Jureček. Collection Czech. Chem. Commun. 21,
1284-94 (1956) (in German). See C.A. 50, 16411f.

E. J. C.

My thanks

Snobl, Dobenslav

✓ Identification of organic compounds. VI. The addition compounds of aliphatic sulfides with mercuric halides.
Miroslav Vojta, Iiri Gampl, Dobromslav Snobl, and
Miroslav Jurek. *Vztrumne listy na vzdalost, pardubický*,
C.A. 30, 7713. From the addn. compds. (Ia) of $HgCl_2$ (I),
 $HgBr_2$, and HgI_2 , with organic sulfides RSR' (II), only
the compds. with I are suitable for isolation and identifi-
cation purposes. Ia (from I) are easily prep'd. and iso-
lated and the starting sulfides are easily recovered. These
Ia are, however, not too stable in the air; their compn. (i.e.
sulfide- $HgCl_2$ ratio) is variable; their m.p.s. are not sharp,
to that of $HgCl_2$. *see* BuSH (54 ml.) added to (11.5 g.) Na
in 200 ml. EtOH, the soln. boiled, 62 g. Pr_2Br dropped in,
and distd. at 153-5° yielded 60 g. *see* BuSPr (II). The sul-
fide (1 ml.) was added to 8 g. $HgCl_2$ in 30 ml. EtOH, and the
ppt. was filtered off with suction, dried 10 min. by a stream
of air, and recrystd. from EtOH or C_6H_6 . The choice of
the solvent influenced the compn. of the compds. In
EtOH, the content of Hg decreased, in C_6H_6 increased. In
heating, and whether they were dependent on the rate of
capillary or on a Kofler block. The following Ia and Ia' were
prep'd. [R, R', b.p. of Ia, and m.p. (from EtOH unless other-
wise stated) of Ia' given]: Me. Me. — 155° (decompn.),
158° (from C_6H_6) (decompn.); Me. Me. Et. — 130-1° (de-
compn.); Me. Pr. — 166-7° (decompn.); Me. Bu. — 115-15.5°; Me.
iso-Bu. — 140-9.5° (decompn.); Me. Bu. — 148-7° (from C_6H_6); Me.

Distr: 4E2c

✓ Quantitative organic analysis. XIII. A rapid carbon-hydrogen microdetermination.⁷ M. Večera, D. Šnobl, and L. Synck (Mikroanaly. Lab. VUOS, Pardubice-Kybítví, Czech.) *Mikrochim. Acta* 1958, 9-27; cf. *C.A.* 51, 16207b; 25, 19712b.—This micromethod for the detn. of C and H

uses Co_3O_4 as a combustion catalyst. The app. for the combustion, that for removing the other products, and the absorption chambers for the H and C is described. The accuracy is equal to that of other methods. XIV. Micro-determination of sulfur.⁷ M. Večera and D. Šnobl. *Ibid.* 28-40.—This is a rapid and accurate micromethod for detg. S. The substance is first burned in a stream of O at 700°, after which the S oxides are trapped in Ag wool. The trap is heated to 450°, the Ag_2SO_4 is extd. with H_2O and the Ag is detd. by potentiometric or visual means. The mechanism of the reaction of the S oxides with Ag is explained. This method is compared statistically with the Zimmermann method (*C.A.* 47, 2638e). Also a rapid colorimetric method for the detn. of 0.005 to 8% S in org. and inorg. material is described. XV. Microdetermination of chlorine and bromine in organic substances.⁷ M. Večera and J. Bulířek. *Ibid.* 41-51.—This is a rapid method for detg. Cl and Br in org. materials. The sample is burned in a quartz tube and the halogen ions are then absorbed in H_2O . The Cl is then detd. by the Vieböck method (*C.A.* 26, 3206) and the Br argentometrically with the aid of an absorption indicator. The findings were compared with those of Kainz and Reich (*C.A.* 46, 4980) and Schöniger (*C.A.* 50, 14433d). A method is described for detg. small amounts of Cl and Br in org. materials.

2 May

Distr: 4E2c(j)

J Identification of organic compounds. XXVI. X-ray diffraction patterns of *S,S*-dialkyl-*N*-*p*-tolylsulfonyl sulfimines. Dobroslav Šnobl, Věra Kadanková, Jaromír Petránek, and Miroslav Vevera (Výzkumný ústav org. syntet., Pardubice-Rybniční, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 52, 1537-45 (1958); cf. *C.A.* 50, 16859; 52, 13544b.—X-ray diffraction patterns are suitable for the identification of thio ethers after conversion to the title compds., as shown by differentiation of 23 studied derivs. This method is safer than by means of m.ps., eutectical temps., and molten mass ns and the derivs. do not require a high degree of purity. Values of the interplanar spacings *d*, as detd. by the usual technique, in org. compds. having a big elementary cell and low symmetry can be distorted owing to superposition, thus showing considerable deviations from tabulated values. The sources of errors and working technique are discussed. Lower dispersion is recommended. L. J. Urbánek

Distr: 4E3d

Effect of the electrode surface on the capacity of the experimental cell and on the value of the measured dielectric constant of a solution. Dobroslav Šnobl and Ladislav Lehar (Výzkumný ústav organických věd, Pardubice-Rybíček, Czech.). Chem. listy 52, 1673-81 (1958).

BRI
1/1
Effect of the electrode surface on the capacity of the experimental cell and on the value of the measured dielectric constant of a solution. Dobroslav Šnobl and Ladislav Lehar (Výzkumný ústav organických věd, Pardubice-Rybíček, Czech.). Chem. listy 52, 1673-81 (1958).—The changes of the variable and const. capacity of a silvered condenser were due to the changes of a thin dielec. layer which covered the electrodes. On the basis of theoretical and exptl. study it is recommended that a silvered condenser not be used for the measurements of dielec. consts. of solns. with a precision 1:10,000 and above. E. Erdős

4

1

SNOBL, D.

✓ 1281. Identification of organic compounds. XI.
The addition compounds of aliphatic sulphides with
mercuric halides. J. M. Vevera, J. Gasparic, D. Snobl
and M. Jurecek (Res. Inst. Org. Synth., Paracudice-
Rybice, Czechoslovakia). *Chem. Listy*, 1968, 60
(5), 770-778. The preparation and properties of
addition compounds of organic sulphides with
mercuric halides were studied; but only the addition
compounds with mercuric chloride were found to
be suitable for identifying purposes. The corre-
sponding deriv. of 28 aliphatic sulphides, having
C₁ to C₄ alkyl groups, with the exception of *tert*-
butyl deriv., were prepared, and the possibility
of their being identified by means of X-ray methods
was investigated; their m.p. and physical properties
are given. J. ZYRA

SNOBI, D

6

1857. Organic quantitative analysis VIII. Micro-estimation of sulphur in organic compounds. Mechanism of formation of silver sulphate. M. Veverka and D. Snobl (Res. Inst. Org. Synth., Pardubice-Rybničí, Czechoslovakia). *Chem. Listy*, 1950, 44 (12), 1941-1947.—The formation of Ag_2O on the surface of silver in an atmosphere of O₂ even at temp. > 300°, has been suggested as a basis for the mechanism of the reactions of sulphur oxides with silver. The following conditions for the micro-estimation of sulphur via Ag_2SO_4 have been found to be most suitable—temp. 450°, silver surface 2-3 sq. dm, combustion time about 20 min. and velocity of the oxygen stream 10 to 20 ml per min.

Chem.

I. ZAKA

MT

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of
Organic Substances.

E-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 17, 57247.

Author : Snobl D., Lehar L.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Analysis of the Cyclohexanon-Cyclohexanol System
with the Aid of dielectric Constant.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 8, 402-404.

Abstract: A simplified method of analyzing binary mixtures of cyclohexanon-cyclohexanol (I) in the 0-100% concentration range has been developed. It is based on the difference in the dielectric constant values of the components involved. It consists in measuring an increase in the capacity of a condenser filled with anhydrous benzene (II) against that of a sample of II containing dissolved I. A con-

Card 1/2

35

~~Snobl, Dobroslav~~
 CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytic Chemistry - Analysis of Organic
 Substances.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 46438
 Author : Miroslav Vecera, Dobroslav Snobl.
 Inst : -
 Title : Organic Quantitative Analysis. XII. Statistical Evaluation of Methods of Organic Elementary Microanalysis.
 Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 8, 1482-1492
 Abstract : Numerous parallel determinations of C, H, N, S and Cl contents in a series of pure standard substances were carried out by usual microanalytic methods. The analysis accuracy and the systematic errors were studied statistically by the methods of linear regression and of relative deviation computation. It was found that all the studied analysis methods are accurate enough, but only the methods of C, S and Cl determination guarantee absolutely correct results, while it is necessary to

Card 1/2

23

~~Snobl, Dobroslav~~
 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001651810016-2"

~~Dobroslav Snobl~~

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. The Molecule. B
 Chemical Bond.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 63481

Author : Snobl Dobroslav, Lehar Ladislav
 Inst : Not given
 Title : Electrical Moment of an Amide Group. I. Conditions for the Determination of the Exact Value of an Imaginary Moment in a Solution.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 9, 1608-1613

Abstract: Discusses the reasons for the variation in the literary data on the relative dipole moment of an amide group. The authors consider the probable reasons to be the small solute of amides in

Card 1/2

SNOBL, D.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Organic Analysis.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya, № 20, 1959, 71282

Author : Snobl, Dobroslav; Kadanikova, Vera; Petranek, Jaromir; Vecera, Miroslav

Inst Title : The Identification of Organic Substances. XXVI.
The X-Ray Patterns of S,S-Dialkyl-N-p-toluenesulfonyl-sulfurylamin es in Powders

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, № 8, 1537-1545

Abstract : For the identification of thioethers (TE) x-ray powder patterns 1 - of the corresponding S,S-dialkyl-N-p-toluenesulfonylsulfurylamin es (DT) were used successfully. 0.005 moles chloramine-T in 10 ml CH₃OH are mixed with an equal volume of TE solution in CH₃OH having the same concentration, the solvent is evaporated, and the residue washed with 5 ml 2 N.NaOH solution and 20 ml water, dissolved in 10 ml

Card 1/2

VECERA, M.; SNOBL, D.

Quantitative organic analysis. XXV. Study of the external absorption of nitrogen oxide by manganese dioxide in carbon and hydrogen determination. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.8:2013-2021 Ag '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

(Manganese oxides) (Carbon) (Hydrogen)
(Nitrogen oxides)

SHOBL, D.; KADAMIKOVA, V.; VECERA, M.

CSFR

Research Institute for Organic Syntheses, Pardubice-Rybitvi (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, 1963
pp 136-143

"Identifying Organic Compounds XLIV. Roentgenographic Identification of
S-1-Naphthylmethylthiuroniumsalts of Homologous Mono- and Dicarbon-
acids"

SNOBL, D.; KADANIKOVA, V.; VECERA, M.

Identification of organic compounds. Pt.44. Coll Cz Chem 28
no.2:436-443 F '63.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice -
Rybitvi.

ARENT, J.; DVORAK, J.; SNOBL, D.; HAVLICKOVA, L.

Imidazole dyes. Pts. 10-11. Coll Cz Chem 22 no.9:2479-2490,
2534-2536 S '63.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-
Rybitvi.

SNOBL, J.

"Further improvement of the activity of the Ministry." (p. 128) CESKOSLOVENSKY
PRUMYSL (Ministerstva tezkeho a lehkiho prumyslu) Praha, Vol 7, No 4, Apr. 1951.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954

SMERI, J.

"V. I. Lenin's Victorious Teaching." p. 2
"Provisional Regulations for the Activity and Organization of the League for
Cooperation with the Army." p. 3 (Svet Motoru, Vol. 7, no. 137, Jan. 1953, Praha)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress,
Feb. 1954, Uncl.

SNOBL, J.

"Vital power of our patriotism." (p. 193).

"Honoring the Tenth Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia." (p. 193).

SVET MOTORU (Svaz pro spolupraci s armadou) Praha, Vol 8, No 7, Apr. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 4, No 8, Aug 1954

SNOBL, Jindrich,

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MD

IV. Internal Clinic of the Faculty of General
Medicine KU (Karlova Universita - Charles University),
Prague; Director: M. Fucik, Prof. Dr.

Prague, Prakticky Lekar, No. 18, 1962, pp 805

"History of Tonsillectomy"

5 Nc BL, C.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S
Skeleton.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, No 97158
Author : Houstek, J.; Janele, J.; Rubin, A.; Snoibl, O.
Inst : Not given
Title : Bone Changes in Diseases of the Blood in Childhood.
Orig Pub : Ceskosl. rentgenol., 1957, 11, No. 2, 86-99
Abstract : The skeleton of children with acute leukemia (166 cases), chronic myelosis (11), lymphogranulomatosis (25) and hemolytic anemia (21) was studied roentgenologically. The changes in the form of lucid intervals, osteolytic foci and periostosis were noted in 66% of cases, first of all in the region of metaphyses, mostly in the bones of the calf, distal metaphysis of the femur, distal metaphyses of bones of the forearm and in the bones of the wrist. In chronic courses, sclerotic changes were

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S
Skeleton.

also determined. In babies, the changes were less sharply pronounced. In chronic myelosis, changes were observed in 4 cases: multiple sclerosis (2), platyspondylisis (1), and osteolysis (1). In lymphogranulomatosis, changes were discovered in 6 cases: osteolysis (3), sclerosis (2) and periostosis (1). In hemolytic anemia, changes were noted in 6 cases - dilation of skull diploe or the intra-osseous spaces of tubular bones.

Card 2/2

SNOBL, O.; SAMANEK, M.

Concomitant rib shadows on x-ray. *Cesk.pediat.* 15 no.3:197-203
Mr '60.

1. II. detska klinika v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. J. Houstek.
(RIBS radiography)
(THORAX radiography)

SNOBL, Oldrich; SAMANEK, Milan

Roentgenographic picture of the syndrome of intrathoracic cavities
in children. Cesk.pediat.15 no.6/7:560-567 J1'60.

1. II. detska klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. J.Houstek.
(LUNGS abnorm)

VOLNA, G.; SNOBL, O.

Unusual traumatic bone changes in young infants. Acta univ. carol.
[Med] no.2:238-243 '61.

1. II detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy,
prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Houstek.

(FRACTURES in inf & child)

SNOBL, O.; NOVAK, S.

"Jet phenomenon" in childhood. *Cesk. pediat.* 16 no. 9:785-789 S '61.

1. II detska klinika, Praha, prednosta prof. dr. J. Houstek.

(PYELOGRAPHY in inf & child)

HOUSTEK, J.; SNOBL, O.

Malignant pulmonary and mediastinal tumors in childhood. Cesk. pediat.
16 no.10:885-889 0 '61.

1. II detska klinika v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Houstek.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS in inf & child)
(MEDIASTINUM neopl)

LOMICKOVA, H.; RASKA, B.; SNOBL, O.

A contribution to congenital protrusion of the eyeball in developmental anomaly of the orbit. Cesk. ofth. 17 no.6:445-449 S '61.

1. II oculi klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik J. Kurz, I detska klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Svejcar, Dr. Sc. II detska oculi klinika KU v Praze, prednosta MUDr. J. Houstek, Dr. Sc.

(ORBIT abnorm) (EXOPHTHALMOS etiol)

~ SNOBL, Oldrich

Roentgenological examination of the urinary tract in infants and small children. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.7/8:711-713 Ag '62.

1. II. detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Houstek.
(UROGRAPHY)

SNOBL, O.; TUMA, S.

Diagnostic difficulties in roentgen examination of congenital
diaphragmatic hernia and pulmonary sequestrations. Cesk.
pediat. 18 no.4:320-328 Ap '63.

1. Katedra fakultni pediatrie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v
Praze, vedouci prof. dr. J. Houstek.

(DIAPHRAGMATIC HERNIA) (LUNG DISEASES)
(THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY) (PNEUMOTHORAX)
(PNEUMOPERITONEUM, ARTIFICIAL)
(DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)

SNOBL, O.; COPOVA, M.; TUMA, S.

Intrathoracic round shadows in childhood and their differential diagnosis. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.10:922-930 O '63.

1. II detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi v Praze,
prednosta prof. dr. J. Houšek. DrSc.
(THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY) (ABNORMALITIES)
(PARASITIC DISEASES) (THORACIC DISEASES)
(THORACIC NEOPLASMS) (DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)

SNCRL, O.

Plan for the organization of roentgenological service for
pediatric patients in regional and district conditions.
Cesk. pediat. 19 no.12: 1107-1109 D '64

SNOPEK, B.

To help the peasant in his struggle for produce; experiences in the work of Olsztyn Voivodeship. p. 5; ROLNIK SPOLDZIELCA. (Centrala Rolnicza Spoldzielni "Samopomoc Chlopska") Warszawa; Vol. 8, no. 18, May 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955.

SNOPEK, J.

An answer to the article by Dr. Ivan Lesny. Cas. lek. cesk. 89 no.25:
730 23 June 50. (CILM 19:4)

SNOPEK, Jaroslav, Dr.

Two interesting cases of cerebral tumors. Cas. lek. cesk. 91 no. 27:806-809 4 July 52.

1. Byvaly asistent I. chirurgicke kliniky. Z chirurgickeho oddel. kraj. nemocnice v Pardubicich. Primar: dr. Jaroslav Sonek.

(BRAIN, neoplasms,
surg., postop. follow-up)

SNOPEK, J.; KRATKA, M.

Local use of antibiotics in therapy of suppurative peritonitis. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.1:20-23 3 Jan 59.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni KUNZ Pardubice, prednosta Doc. MUDr. Jaroslav Snoppek. Mikrobiologicke oddeleni KHS Pardubice, prednosta MUDr. M. Kratka. J.S., Pardubice, Stolbova 1369.

(PERITONITIS, ther.

antibiotics, local admin. in suppurative peritonitis (Cz))

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use

peritonitis, suppurative, local admin. (Cz))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651810016-2

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Utilization of wire broadcasting for the needs of
Technological Antiterrorist Devices. Prereg. techn. 85
model 8 .8" 1000.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651810016-2"

SNOPKIEWICZ, Bronislaw, pulk. dypl.

Signaling in national defense. Przegl techn 85 no.44:11 1 N'64

SNOPKIEWICZ- GALKI , H.

Aviation in the service of science. Wojsk przegl 13 no.10:76-80
0 '60.

L 31905-66 EWT(1) JM
ACC NR: AP6010721

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/66/009/001/0042/0051

AUTHOR: Sovetov, N. M.; Snopko, K. N.

62
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of the system of equations of TW tube in the theory of relativistic
klystron

25

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 9, no. 1, 1966, 42-51

TOPIC TAGS: klystron, TRAVELING WAVE TUBE, SPACE CHARGE,
APPROXIMATION METHOD

ABSTRACT: The D. Rowe system of nonlinear equations for TW tube (PIRE, 1962,
v. 50, no. 2, 204) is extended over the case of a relativistic klystron. By using a
simplest TW-tube space-charge formula, this approximate formula for the first
harmonic of current in a 2-resonator klystron is developed:

$$I_1 = \frac{I_0}{\pi} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} J_{2m-1}(a) \frac{\sin[2(m-1)(-2\pi n) - b] + \sin b}{2(m-1)}$$
 Thus, the current in the drift space is a
result of beating of two alternating
functions. An example of $I_1/2I_0$ as a
function of X , with $n = 1/6$, is shown in the figure. The formulas for the first-

UDC: 621.385.632

Card 1/2

SNOPKO, L.

"Geologic and tectonic sketch of the mineralogical occurrence of asphalt in the environs of Klacany". P. 165.

GEOLOGICKE PRACE; Zpravy, (Slovenska akademia vied. Geologicky ustav Dionyza Stura) Bratislave, Czechoslovakia, No. 4, 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.

SNOPKO, L.

Preliminary report on the mapping of the antimonite deposit area at Dubrava.

p. 71 (GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPRAVY) No. 6, 1956,
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

SNOPKO, L.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Vol. 63, no. 3, 1958

Snopko, L. A brief report on the stratigraphic classification of the sedimentary rocks of the earlier Paleozoic period in the wider environs of Mizna Slana. P. 29.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EIAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 1959

SNOPKO, L.

Geolog. M. & Geolog.

Vol. 63, c. 3, 1958

Snopko, L. Preliminary results of the studies on the stratigraphy of the Carboniferous layers in the basin of the Slana River. p.38.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EhAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1,
Jan. 1959

SNOPKO, L.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Vol. 63, no. 3, 1958

Snopko, L. Preliminary report on the tectonics and metamorphosis of the crystalline rocks in the Spis roof rocks in the basin of the Slana River. p. 48.

Monthly Index of Eastern Accessions (BEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1,
Jan. 1959.

KISELEVSKIY, L.I.; SNOPKO, V.N.

Dependence of the relative population of displaced levels of
the copper atom on the electron concentration in an arc discharge
plasma. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 2 no.3:207-211 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

PIKULIK, L.G.; SNOPKO, V.N.

Fluorescence polarization of complex molecules. Dokl. AN BSSR 6
no.3:155-158 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR. Predstavлено академиком AN BSSR
A.N. Sevchenko.
(Fluorescence) (Polarization (Light)) (Molecular spectra)

L 9200-66 EPF(n)-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC/EMG(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(s)/EMM(m)-92
ACC NR: AR6000105 IJP(c) AT/JD SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/008/G007/G007
98
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8057 44,55 44,55 44,55 B
AUTHORS: Kiselevskiy, L. I.; Snopko, V. N.; Gran'kova, D. A.; Shimanovich, V. D.
ORG: none 27 27
TITLE: Investigation of the level populations of copper and aluminum atoms subjected
to autoionization
CITED SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR. M., t. 2, vyp. 1, 1964, 150-158
TOPIC TAGS: copper, aluminum, ionization, electron recombination, line intensity,
electron energy level, plasma structure
TRANSLATION: A study was made of the influence of the processes of autoionization
and recombination on the intensity of the lines whose upper levels correspond to
simultaneous excitation of two electrons. The level shifts of Cu and Al were studied.
It is shown that the ratio of the intensities of the lines produced on going over
from nearby levels with different autoionization coefficients is a function of the
temperature, of the charged-particle concentration, and of the density. Under cer-
tain conditions such a ratio of the intensities can serve as a sensitive indicator of
the physical parameters of a plasma. The obtained data are used to study the physical
conditions in electric discharges and jets of a low-temperature plasma.
SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000 OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1 rds

SHCHERB, V.B.

Effect of the spectrograph slit on line intensity measurements.
Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.12:788-791 D '64. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR.

L 14983-65 EWT(1)/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/EWA(m)-2 Pab-10
ACCESSION NR: AP4048737 S/0051/64/017/005/0637/0642

AUTHORS: Kiselevskiy, L. I.; Snopko, V. N.

TITLE: Investigation of the populations of shifted e^4D levels of the copper atom in arc and spark discharges 2

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 637-642

TOPIC TAGS: copper, line shift, arc spectrum spark spectrum, level population, autoionization

ABSTRACT: The character of the population of the shifted e^4D_J levels of the copper atoms was investigated in dc or ac arc discharges of different current strengths, and also in low- and high-voltage sparks, as a function of the pressure of the atmosphere surrounding the discharge. The purpose of the study was to ascertain under what conditions an equilibrium population of auto-ionization levels of the copper atoms is obtained in electric discharge, and the processes

Card 1/3

L 14983-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048737

which influence most strongly the establishment of such a population. The discharges were produced between copper electrodes in the shape of truncated cones spaced 2 mm apart. The electrodes were mounted in a pressure chamber where the air pressure could be adjusted. The spectra were photographed with an ISP-73 spectrograph, with the line intensity being evaluated with allowance for the background. The control lines used were 4378.20 and 4248.96 Å of CuI. It was established that the electron concentration ensuring equilibrium population of the levels is of the order of 10^{16} cm^{-3} . The relative population of shifted e^4D levels of copper with high auto-ionization probability is found to be determined essentially by the electron concentration. At a concentration above 10^{16} cm^{-3} the population remains in equilibrium. At lower concentrations the levels subject to auto-ionization are less populated than the usual levels, and the lower the electron concentration, the greater the deviation. In an arc (4 amperes) such a decrease is observed at pressures below atmospheric, and in a low-voltage spark at pressures below 350 mm Hg.

Card 2/3

L 14983-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048737

In a high-voltage spark the population of the auto-ionization levels is in equilibrium in the entire pressure range from 65 to 750 mm Hg. "The authors thank M. A. Yel'yashevich for valuable advice and a discussion." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

ENCL: 00

SUBMITTED: 13Jan64

OTHER: 001

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 001

Card 3/3

L 01248-67

EWP(m)/ENT(1) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR:

AP6030710

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/002/0148/0152

AUTHOR: Snopko, V. N.; Kiselevskiy, L. I.

6
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Optical and spectroscopic investigations of drag zones of supersonic plasma jets of a pulsed discharge

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 2, 1966, 148-152

TOPIC TAGS: plasma jet, radiation, plasma discharge

ABSTRACT: The authors show that plasma jets of a pulsed discharge may have a supersonic quality. By running on a solid electrically neutral barrier, they form a region of high density which is a source of a continuous very bright emission. The authors thank M. A. Yel'yashevich for his interest in the study. Orig. art. [NT] has: 4 figures. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 26Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 1/1 hs

UDC: 537.525.1

ACC NR: AP6034210

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/004/0421/0425

AUTHORS: Snopko, V. N.; Kiselevskiy, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigating the light source due to stoppage of a supersonic plasma jet of pulsed discharge

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 4, 1966, 421-425

TOPIC TAGS: plasma jet, light source, spectral energy distribution, plasma wave absorption

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the distribution of radiation energy and measured the brightness temperature and adsorption of shock-compressed plasma formed by directing a supersonic plasma jet of pulsed discharge against a fixed barrier. They show that this plasma may serve as a light source of a continuous spectrum with black body energy distribution. The brightness temperature of the source may be varied through a wide range by changing the discharge regime. In the experiments, voltage was varied from 1 to 3 kv and the capacitance from 150 to 1500 μ F. Inductance was constant, restricted by the inductance of the feed conductor. The setup of the experiment was similar to that described in a previous paper by V. I. Snopko and L. I. Kiselevskiy (ZhPS, 5, 148, 1966). Absorption measurements in the compressed zone show that, within the errors of measurement, the absorption coefficient does not depend on

UDC: 537.525.1

Card 1/2

IVANOV, Valentin Nikolayevich; OSOKIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; SHKLENNIK,
Ya.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SNOPKOV, M.A., inzh., red.;
CHERNYAK, O.V., inzh., red.izd-va; SOROKINA, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of investment casting processes] Mekhanizatsiya
lit'ia po vyplayliaemym modeliam. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 207 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Precision casting) (Foundries--Equipment and supplies)

BOKOLYAR, Samuil Moiseyevich; KRIVSHIN, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
SNOPKOV, M.A., inzh., red.; SAVEL'YEV, Ye.Ya., red.izd-va;
GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Repairing road rollers] Remont dorozhnykh katkov. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 99 p.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Road rollers)

OKROMESHKO, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; YUDIN, S.T., retsenzent; SNOPKOV.
M.A., inzh.. red. SYTNIK, N.A., red. izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F..
tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automatic control in foundries] Mekhani-
zatsiis i avtomatizatsiis liteinykh tsekhov. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1960. 374 p.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Foundries--Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

KLYUCHNIKOV, Sergey Ivanovich; REBEL'SKIY, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; SNOPOV, M.A., inzh., red.; SIROTIK, A.I., red.
izd-va; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Increasing the accuracy of forgings] Povyshenie tochnosti
pokrovok. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1960. 432 p. (MIRA 13;5)
(Forging)

YAITSKOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; SNOPKOV, M.A., inzh., red.;
STEPANCHENKO, N.S., red. izd-va; VLADIMIROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Rapid isothermal induction heating of forging blanks] Uskorennyi
izotermicheskii induktsionnyi nagrev kuznechnykh zagotovok. Mo-
skva, Mashgiz, 1962. 92 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Forging) (Induction heating)

SHOPKOV, M.A., inzh., red.; RAGAZINA, M.F., inzh., red. izd-va;
SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[New developments in foundry practice; transactions] Novoe v
liteinom proizvodstve; trudy. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-
vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1962. 262 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiye nauchno-tehnicheskiye soveshchaniya liteyshchi-
kov, 1958-1959. (Founding)

GEL'PERIN, N.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; ORLOV, G.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsentsent; SNOPKOV, M.A., inzh., red.

[Specialization, overall mechanization, and automation in
foundries] Spetsializatsiia, kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia
i avtomatizatsiia liteinykh tsekhov. Moskva, Mashino-
stroenie, 1964. 230 p. (MIRA 17:11)

SNOPKOV, N.N., fel'dsher

Health center in a mine. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no. 5:44-45 My '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy punkta zdravookhraneniya shakhty no.2, g.
Anzhero-Sudzhensk, Kemerovskaya oblast'.
(MINERAL INDUSTRIES—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

SCV/20-124-2-54/71

3(9)

AUTHORS:

Sorokin, Yu. I., Snopkov, V. G., Grinberg, V. M.

TITLE:

On the Determination of the Dependence of the Photosynthesis
of the Phytoplankton on Submarine Illumination in the Central
Part of the Atlantic Ocean (Opredeleniye zavisimosti foto-
sintezu fitoplanktona ot podvodnoy osveshchennosti v vodakh
tsentral'noy chasti Atlanticheskogo okeana)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 2,
pp 432 - 435 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

On the expedition ship "Sedov" investigations of the primary
production of the organic substance by phytoplankton were
carried out by means of photosynthesis in March - June 1958
within the framework of oceanographic standard works. Observa-
tions concerning a) the submarine illumination and b) the
primary production of the organic substance mentioned served
as starting material. a) For this purpose a photoelectric
measuring device FMPC -57 was used in depths of 0 to 100 m.
The device is described. In order to characterize the pene-
tration of light into the depth at each station coefficients
of the submarine illumination (h) were computed as the relation

Card 1/4

On the Determination of the Dependence of the Photo-synthesis of the Phytoplankton on Submarine Illumination in the Central Part of the Atlantic Ocean

SOV/26-124-2-54/71

between the illumination at the depth z and that on the surface z^0 . The method of determination mentioned in the title is described in reference 1: The water is carried in glasses from a certain horizon, a constant amount of radioactive carbonate $\text{Na}_2\text{C}^{14}\text{O}_3$ is added and the glasses are then again submerged for 1/2 or 1 day to depths of 0, 10, 20, 30, 50, 75, 100, and 150 m. Except in the case of a depth of 150 m also the illumination was measured in these horizons. The algae which live in the water carry the radioactive carbon C^{14} from the carbonate into the organic substance of their organisms. The residue after filtration of water from the glasses on a membrane filter is measured by a counter. Its radioactivity shows the amount of C^{14} containing carbonate assimilated during the experiment. From this the assimilated amount of CO_2 is computed and the primary production is determined for a certain water volume. The stations which carried out these investigations are situated on the western coast of Africa, one on the equator (on the northern coast

Card 2/4

On the Determination of the Dependence of the Photo-synthesis of the Phytoplankton on Submarine Illumination in the Central Part of the Atlantic Ocean

SOV/2o-124-2-54/71

of South America) and the other in the South of the Sargasso Sea. Table 1 shows the measurement results of submarine illumination. It varies considerably. It may be strongly reduced by the strong development of the phytoplankton. In figure 1 data are compared to each other which characterize the change of the coefficient of the photosynthesis rate K_T (1) due to

submarine illumination η (2) with the depth. Down to a certain depth there is an inverse dependence between these two values, i. e. photosynthesis is suppressed in the surface layer. Photosynthesis attains its maximum where the illumination amounts to 30-50% of the illumination on the surface. This is the optimum depth for algae. In the north-western part of the Pacific and in the Japan Sea (route of the ship "Vityaz:") photosynthesis is not suppressed in the upper layer. It may be seen from figure 1 that the rate of photosynthesis in the layer suppressed by light is inversely dependent on submarine illumination. Suppression takes place in the open ocean down to a depth of 20-40 m, in the littoral down to 5-10 m.

Card 3/4

On the Determination of the Dependence of the Photo- synthesis of the Phytoplankton on Submarine Illumination in the Central Part of the Atlantic Ocean

SOV/20-124-2-54/71

Below that zone the rate of photosynthesis changes with the intensity of submarine illumination. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Oceanography, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: September 22, 1958, by V. V. Shuleykin, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1958

Card 4/4

SNOPEKOV, V.G.; GRINBERG, V.M.

How the sea shines. Priroda 49 no.8:97-98 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Phosphorescence) (Sea water)

SNOPKOV, V.G.

Brief ~~climatic~~ characteristics of the Korf-Karaga region.
(MIRA 16:10)
Trudy Inst. okean. 57:3-8 '62.

ACCESSION NR: AT4040586

S/2566/64/064/000/0011/0021

AUTHOR: Snopkov, V. G.

TITLE: Some results of meteorological and aerological observations in the Indian Ocean during the winter monsoon period

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut okeanologii. Trudy*, v. 64, 1964. Issledovaniya Indiyskogo okeana; 33 reys e/s "Vityaz'" (Investigations of the Indian Ocean; 33d voyage of the expeditionary vessel "Vityaz'"), 11-21

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, aerology, Indian Ocean weather, vertical gradient, atmospheric circulation

ABSTRACT: The Soviet research ship "Vityaz'" on its 33d voyage carried out the following meteorological and aerological studies in the northern Indian Ocean during the winter monsoon season of 1960—1961: 1) study of the transition of atmospheric circulation between the northern and southern hemispheres, 2) radiosonde study of the atmosphere and evaluation of results, and 3) determination of the vertical component of wind velocity. Data on wind velocity,

Card 1/2

SNORKOV, V.G.

Frequency and duration of the various types of synoptic situations over the Sea of Japan. Frudy Inst, Chern, 73 pp. 1963.

Determination of the coefficient of turbulent transfer in the lowest layer of the atmosphere above the sea surface. ibid. 139-154 (MRR 17-8)

L 38162-66 MM(1)/FCC JK(CZ)/GW
ACC NR: AT6012603 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2566/65/078/000/0154/0178

AUTHOR: Snopkov, V. G.

60
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Turbulent heat and humidity exchange over oceans

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut okeanologii. Trudy, v. 78, 1965. Issledovaniya atmosfernoy tsirkulyatsii i prizemnogo sloya vozdukha nad Tikhimi Indiyskim okeanami (Studies of atmospheric circulation and the boundary layer of air over the Pacific and Indian Oceans), 154-178

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent heat transfer, atmospheric turbulence, turbulent flow, turbulent mixing, atmospheric humidity, wind velocity, atmospheric temperature, atmospheric stratification

ABSTRACT: The coefficients of turbulent mixing and vertical flows of heat and humidity and of turbulent friction stress in the boundary layer of air over seas and oceans are described. These phenomena were studied in 1962 at the Black Sea station of the Institute of Oceanology, AN SSSR. The evaluation of the flows of heat and humidity and other turbulent factors was made on the basis of numerous observations

Card 1/3

L 30132-66

ACC NR: AT6012603

of wind velocity, air temperature, and air humidity at various altitudes with the errors of measurements not exceeding 0.1-0.2°C and 0.1-0.2 m/sec. The Richardson's number varying from 10^{-2} to 10^{-3} was taken as a factor which characterizes a temperature stratification. A vertical turbulent flow of heat, determined as the amount of heat present in one unit of volume, was assumed to be

$$P = -c_p \bar{T}' \bar{W}'$$

where c_p is the specific heat capacity of air at a constant pressure equal to 0.24 cal/g,deg, p is the air density, and \bar{T}' and \bar{W}' are the fluctuations of vertical components of air temperature and wind velocity, respectively. By assuming the correctness of the method and hypothesis suggested by M. I. Budyko (1953, 1956) and of the method developed by Monin and Obukhov (1954), the coefficients of turbulent mixing, turbulent heat flow, and dynamic velocity were expressed analytically. The data show that 1) the Richardson's number varies from +0.005 - -0.005, >0.005, and <0.005 for neutral temperature stratification, stable stratification, and unstable stratification, respectively; 2) the turbulent flows of heat, humidity and dynamic energy can be evaluated for a neutral stratification; 3) the coefficients of turbulent mixing, and turbulent flows of heat and dynamic velocity can be evaluated for an unstable stratification; 4) the gradient of wind velocity varies with altitude

Card 2/3

L 30182-66

ACC NR: AT6012603

and decreases in a 2-10 m layer, however, there is no clear dependence of the gradient on stratification temperature; 5) the roughness of sea surface and wind velocity are the main factors in turbulent exchange. Orig. art. has: 50 formulas, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 04,08/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 013

Card 3/3

SHOPKOV, V.G.

Dependence of the parameter of the roughness of the sea
surface on the wind velocity according to data of observations at
sea. Okeanologiya 5 no.1:32-39 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

SAMUEL, O.; SNOPKOVA, I'.

Microbiostatigraphic and palynologic correlation study of the
Central Carpathian Paleogene. Geol prace 63:69-84 '62.

I. Geologicky ustav G.Stura, Bratislava.

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Effect of ionizing radiation on immunity to experimental para-
typhoid fever in rabbits. Med.rad. 3 no.4:87-88 Jl-Ag '58.
(MIRA 12:3)

(X RAYS-- PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(PARATYPHOID FEVER),

SNOPKOVA, V.A.; FOIOVA, E.P.

Pathogenic staphylococcus carrier state among personnel, patients and newborn infants in maternity homes (Nos. 4 and 5) in Karaganda. Antibiotiki 9 no.3:276-279 Mr 164.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - G.P.Mar) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Karagandinskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya i laboratoriya stafylocokkovykh infektsiy (zav. - prof. B.V. Voskresenskiy) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei.

SHOPKOVA, V.A., *Zhurnal Meditsinskikh Nauk* -- (diss) "Effect of ionizing radiation ^{uf} -- on immunity to experimental paratyphoid infection." Len, 1959, 16 pp., (Inst of Experimental Medicine of Acad Med Sci USSR) 200 copies (EL, 36-49, 120)

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Change in acquired immunity in paratyphoid infection at different
periods following irradiation; an experimental study. Med. rad.
10 no.2:51-54 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Klinika mikrobiologii (zav. G.I. Mar) Karagandinskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta.

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3021/3141

AUTHOR: Sviridov, A.A. (Sviridov)

TITLE: A Theory Based on the Hydrodynamic Theory of Gaseous

Lubrication

PERIODICAL: Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Otdelenie Tekhnicheskikh

Nauk, Mekhanika i Mashinostroyeniya, 1970, No. 6,

pp. 15-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the linearized problem of the gaseous lubrication of a journal and bearing it is assumed that the gas is in journal and bearing is in a polytropic state. This leads to the solution of the Rayleigh equations (1.1) subject to the boundary conditions (1.1), where ρ and μ are the gas pressure and density, v is the velocity component of the gas particles, χ is the polytropic index, α is the viscosity coefficient, β is eccentricity, ρ_0 is mean gas density, and σ is the eccentricity. If terms of the dimensionless ρ are occupied by gas, the terms of the dimensionless ρ are eliminated and if small terms of higher order are neglected, the boundary conditions (1.2) become (1.5) and it suffices to solve (1.1) for ρ and v .

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A Plane Problem in the Hydrodynamic Theory of Gaskets Irrigation
eccentricity), transforming the variables by (1.6), the
equations of the problem become (1.7) with the boundary
conditions (1.8). The solution is sought in the form of
a power series in ϵ (Equations 1.9). The new functions
are determined on the basis of Equations (1.7) by the
infinite sequential system of linear differential
equations (1.11) with the boundary conditions (1.12).
The first approximate solution is obtained by assuming
that in (1.11). This leads to the equations (2.1) with
the boundary conditions (2.2). The solution is sought in
the form (2.3), and it is found as (2.4). The second
approximate solution is obtained by assuming that this
leads to Equations (3.1) and the boundary conditions (3.2).
The solution is sought in the form (3.3) and is found as
(3.11). If determining the carrying capacity of the
bearing, the expressions (3.1), (4.1) and (4.2) are
obtained on the basis of (3.1) and (4.2) for the
components F_{x_0} , F_{y_0} of the principal forces vector applied
to the journal, and for the moment M_{x_0} of the principal
forces applied to the journal, relative to the centre O .

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